

"D. C. L." GINS.

OLD TOM ... 8.50 Per Dozen.  
DRY ... 8.50

SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

"D. C. L."

PURE SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$15.50 Per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,825 號五十二百八千四萬一第 日五十月九年十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1905. 伍拜禮 號三十月十年五零百九千一英海香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD.  
An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed. Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.  
HE HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
[a1342]

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
A Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to  
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1412]

### NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers &c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine Lots Nos. 31 and 35; approximate area 43,000 square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

### SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 2174

### DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]

DAVID GORSAR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Sole Agents.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.  
Established 1719.  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.  
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).  
LAUS WEGENER & CO  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 122

### SUN FAT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.  
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGREES, GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, EMBROIDERED AND FANCY GOODS.  
No. 32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Any Order Promptly Attended To.  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

### QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS. EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.  
Sole Agents of  
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.  
All descriptions of GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.  
Dealers in  
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.  
Prices & Estimates on Application.  
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1682]

## JAPAN COALS. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET.

### OTHER BRANCHES

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Pannos Mitho, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinokuni, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji, Sasahara Teitoku, Yoshinokuni, Yoshio, Tanokishara, and other Coals.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

## PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00  
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00  
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."  
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor. Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:  
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.  
1298

### SCOTLAND'S BEST.

WATSON'S (DUNDEE) No. "10" SCOTCH.  
BOTTLED IN H. M. CUSTOMS DUNDEE.

### AGENTS:

WATKINS, LIMITED, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS. (Crown Brand). APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a58]

## HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [1905]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS NOW ARRIVING.

GROUND FLOOR—GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HOSIERY, &c. HARDWARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE. CRICKET, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY & CROQUET GEAR. GROCERIES, WINES AND SPIRITS. SHIP-CHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

1ST FLOOR—PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, &c. TAILORING. GENERAL OFFICES.

2ND FLOOR—FURNISHING, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS. HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c. LADIES' COSTUMES, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, HATS, RAIN-ELEVATOR COATS, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES, &c.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. [a36]

## MOSELLES

FROM DEINHARD & CO., COBLENTZ.

THE FASHIONABLE WINES OF THE MOMENT ARE MOSELLES BOTH STILL AND SPARKLING; WE HAVE IN STOCK AT THE MOMENT—

Per Case 1 doz. bottles 2 doz. 4 bottles.  
GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$18.00 \$20.00  
SPARKLING MOSELLE (Crown Label) 24.00 26.00  
BERNCASTLE DOCTOR (VERY CHOICE) 38.00

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

## THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.

THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION Apply to—SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a4]

CHUN SENG.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.  
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.  
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1299]

## W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1906.

NEW STOCK:  
PLAYING CARDS in Great Variety:  
AYRE'S CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS; Winsor and Newton's OIL and WATER COLOURS; EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES—Sultans \$2.00 per 100.  
Sardou's "Grip" DUMB BELLS.  
HAM FRILL; SOUFFLETS; DOMINOES; GOLD PAINT; INDIA RUBBER; INK STANDS; PAPER FASTENERS; INK ERADICATOR.  
GUEST, WEDDING, and MENU CARDS.  
GEW & CLINCH PAPER CLIPS.  
[35]

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.  
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.  
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. 2068

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL -	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND -	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND -	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS -	20.00
" DOURO -	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO -	20.00
" LA TORRE -	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. -	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

## SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

## A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

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## SALVAGE ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT SALVAGE MACHINERY. CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN. TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON IMMEDIATELY.

The Company has the powerful steamer City of Birmingham (387 Tons, 750 I.H.P.) specially equipped with necessary Gear for Salvage purposes, always ready at Short Notice.  
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Agents for Messrs. SIEBE, GORMAN & Co. Submarine Friggers, Makers of all classes of Diving Gear, London.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2265

### CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

BLEYS, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and RYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 6, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CEILIED SHOT in all Sizes Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong 28th November, 1902. 100

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1905

Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 6.00  
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at M. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL. Price 15 cents per copy Cash.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

### HOTELS

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.  
131 Bedrooms.  
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1729]

## CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.  
Special Rates for Tourists.  
Laundry Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to the—MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a4]

## "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA), MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (e.g. Hengshen), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply  
-241- THE MANAGER.

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMSEEN-CANTON.

On the British Concession.

## MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

## PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BEAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Dock and Boilers.  
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW

Hotel Mansions, 9rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. 1433

### NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS 1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.  
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.



## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

## "BULL DOG"

LIGHT ALE.

THIS ALE, brewed expressly for ROBERT PORTER & Co., Limited, is bottled under a special system which enables the best characteristics of a good English Ale to be combined with extreme lightness of character and a practical FREEDOM FROM SEDIMENT, a result hitherto deemed unattainable.

For Club 4 doz. qts. \$18 Per doz. qts. \$4.50  
8 " pbs. 24 " pbs. 3.00  
12 " splits 27 " splits 2.40

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.R.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 13TH, 1905.

The London Times, in a leading article, recently remarked that the policy of "spheres of influence" in China was never one which commended itself to the British nation per se. "It was a device," said the Times, "which circumstances compelled us to adopt when we found that our old-established interests were threatened by rivals who had less respect for the integrity of China than we had ourselves, and if, when it, shall be proved to have served its purpose, we shall part with it without a pang." The provision in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance for the maintenance of the territorial status quo in China, is regarded in itself as enough to show that the time is past when a Power, after selecting some portion of China as its "sphere of influence" could expand it by a variety of devices, in the hope of ultimately converting it into something like a freehold. China herself, as we pointed out yesterday, is now fully alive to the dangers of this policy, and we may certainly regard the time as past when what happened in Manchuria can be re-enacted in any other part of China. The danger now is that the reaction may for some years operate to the detriment of foreign commercial enterprises of all kinds in China. Already strong communications have been addressed to the British Government by British residents in Shanghai regarding the way in which the Chinese authorities are, in the matter of mining enterprises for example, rendering the provisions of the Mackay Treaty abortive. The officials will not grant mining permits to foreigners except on conditions which are tantamount to a refusal, and the vernacular

press supplies ample evidence of the hostility of the people to foreign control of prospective railways. And yet in spite of this hostility we publish this morning a summary of an agreement made by the Hongkong Government to lend £1,000,000 to the Chinese authorities towards the sum required for the repurchase of the Hankow-Canton railway concession. The story at first seemed incredible for many reasons, but doubt has been dispelled by the publication of the agreement in a Chinese semi-official journal at Shanghai. A northern contemporary has expressed the opinion that this loan will undoubtedly have the effect of securing that British influence shall be paramount in the regions served by the railway. Very possibly it will, but it is interesting to note that though the Chinese acquire by this redemption a profitable line of railway running between Canton and Shanghai, the security given for the loan does not include this or any other property of the railway company. The security offered and accepted is that of the opium revenues in the three provinces of Hupoh, Hunan and Kwangtung through which the projected line will pass. We trust, however, that the Government has some assurance that the Chinese authorities will not rest satisfied with the redemption of the concession, but will without delay push vigorously on with the construction of the line which will open up regions of vast possibilities to the trade and commerce of the whole world, and incidentally, we hope, to the considerable benefit of Hongkong. That the British Government has departed from its traditional policy of leaving everything to private effort in China, so far as to permit the Government of Hongkong to make this loan, is a matter for sincere congratulation, for we regard it as an indication that the Government has at last acquired a grasp of the economic position in China. The fact is realised that those who control the railways will almost inevitably control the commercial future of the country, and though this loan by the Hongkong Government does not secure any control of the railway, it at least helps to remove the control from a combination whose policy would not in all likelihood leave the regions traversed by the line as free and open to British trade and commerce as they will be under the altered conditions.

His Excellency the Governor has left Mountain Lodge and gone into residence at Government House. His Excellency will be "at home" at Government House this afternoon from 4.30 to 6.30.

The Suez Canal Company has decided to reduce the transit rate from 82, 50c. to 75, 75c. per ton from the first of January next, when it will be remembered, the draught allowed for ships navigating the canal will be increased from 26ft. 3in. to 27ft.

Sir Walter Hillier, interviewed by the Ceylon Times on his way home, said he was amazed at the progress made in China during the last few years. One weak spot in the present position was the want of purity in the administration. China's revenue was capable of expansion to an enormous degree, but before that consummation could be reached she must have honest administration.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Mines has made to the Government certain proposals, which have been adopted, to prevent the Chinese on the Rand from purchasing and carrying lethal weapons. The passport system will in future be rigidly enforced, and a warning posted in the compounds containing restrictions upon Chinese leaving the locality of the mines, except when carrying special passes.

An Australian, captured in the war by the Japanese as a Russian spy and sent to the Negishi Jail some time ago, after having been sentenced to death in Manchuria, has been released by special grace of the Emperor owing to illness. He immediately entered the German Hospital, through the Austrian Consul, but his death is now announced in the Japanese press.

It appears that the Chinese merchants of Cholon, Saigon, wanted to boycott American goods following the example set them in China. In Tonquin the Chinese already commenced the boycott, and those of Cochinchina were going to join them in the campaign when M. Stang, chief of the firm of Denis Freres at Saigon, who is also acting as U. S. Consul, addressed the Government of Cochinchina on that subject, pointing out the harm which such a movement would do. For instance Cochinchina depends on America for its supply of wheat and kerosene. The stock of kerosene on hand was one hundred and twenty thousand cases, and there were three more shipments to arrive at Saigon with sixty thousand cases. The Chinese merchants at Cholon held their first meeting; the second meeting was fixed for the 3rd instant, but the police stepped in and broke up the meeting. This stopped the boycott movement at Saigon.

It is stated in Japan papers that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha directors contemplate opening a new steamship service from Japan to Java.

We have received from Messrs. Max Nossler & Co., booksellers of Shanghai, a copy of the Canton section of the German staff map which is now on sale. It embraces the whole province of Kwangtung.

An Allahabad telegram states that the improvement of the Grand Tibet road on the Simla-China route with a view to facilitating trade with Garok has been postponed to next summer as military labour has not been available this year owing to demands for sappers and pioneers in Kangra and Kulu.

Statistics published by the Lyons Silk Syndicate show that the silk production of the world in 1904 amounted to 20,268,000 kilograms (44,882,833 pounds); against 18,135,900 kilograms (39,980,621 pounds) in 1903. Western Europe produced 13,044,618 pounds, and 4,192,551 pounds is credited to the Levant and Central Asia. The total exports from the Far East are given as 26,818,964 pounds, as follows: Shanghai, 9,591,000 pounds; Canton, 4,629,660 pounds; Yokohama, 12,362,460 pounds; Calcutta, 396,828 pounds.

## CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT ADVANCES A LOAN.

It has recently been reported that the Colonial Government of Hongkong had agreed to lend the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung a sum of £1,000,000 towards the amount required to redeem the concession granted to the American-China Development Company for the construction of a railway from Canton to Hankow but in the absence of any official confirmation the report has been generally received with incredulity. A vernacular paper in the North has set all doubts regarding the report at rest by publishing the text of the agreement. According to a translation made by the Shanghai Mercury the Hongkong Government agrees with the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung to raise a loan amounting to the sum of £1,000,000 sterling on behalf of the Viceroys and Governors of Hupoh, Hunan and Canton and their successors to redeem the Hankow-Canton Railway from the American syndicate, for which transaction Chang Kung-pao has the sole right, duly given by an Imperial order. The terms of the loan are for ten years counting from the 6th October, 1905. The principal and interest of the loan will be repayable in ten annual instalments and will be £110,000, and the first instalment will be paid on the 19th day of the eighth moon of the next year (1906). Should the three provinces after paying the fifth instalment think fit to pay all the principal and interest at one time, six months' previous notice is necessary. When the principal and interest are completely paid the agreement will be void from that date. The rate of interest of the loan is 4½ per cent. per annum. The repayment will be made to the Treasury of the Hongkong Government at the dates mentioned in the annex of the agreement either by bill of exchange or in cash at the rate of exchange then prevailing. The security of the loan is the opium revenues in the three provinces of Hupoh, Hunan and Canton. The security shall not be placed as security for other loans than this unless the present loan is first redeemed. In the event of revenue not proving sufficient the Viceroy at Wuchang shall inform the British authorities of which province the revenue is not enough and some other suitable income shall be placed as security for this loan which will be placed under the control of the Maritime Customs. The bonds with the seal of the Viceroy of Hukwang and the signature of the commissioners of the Maritime Customs at Hankow will be kept at H.B.M.'s Consulate General at Hankow with the principal and interest mentioned in the same, and in case of any failure on the part of the Viceroy in paying any of the instalments at Hongkong the bonds will be produced by H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow to claim the sum from either one of the three provinces, and the officials of the three provinces shall be informed of this accordingly.

The sum of £400,000 sterling will be paid on the 6th October by the Hongkong Government to Chang Kung-pao at Wuchang through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and £70,000 will be sent to Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister to Washington, payable at New York. H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow is entrusted by the Hongkong Government to see that the money is used for the purpose of the Hankow-Canton Railway. The Waiwupo shall inform the British Minister to Peking before this agreement is signed that the agreement has been duly sanctioned by an Imperial Decree. The Viceroy at Canton states that he will not object to the opium revenue of Kwangtung being made security for this loan, the stipulation of this agreement. The agreement is written both in English and Chinese and made in six copies, one to be given to the Viceroy of Hukwang Province, one to the Viceroy of Liang Kwang, one to the Governor of Hunan, one to the Governor of Hupoh, one to the Governor of Hongkong, one to the British Minister to Peking, and another to H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow. The authoritative text is to be the English text in case of any dispute.

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

## THE "MATIN" DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, 10th October.

The *Kobaiische Volkszeitung* in an inspired article discloses that England offered France military assistance, but reserves its verdict in reference to the role ascribed to Great Britain until the British press has offered explanations. The German papers generally demand explanations from the British Government.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, 10th October.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has again prorogued the Hungarian Diet to the 19th December, the reason given being the non-success of forming a new Government on a basis of securing Parliament against disorder. In spite of the prorogation, Count Andrássy has moved a resolution protesting against the unconstitutional method of the procedure of the Crown, which resolution was adopted, practically unopposed, the supporters of the Government abstaining from the proceedings.

## KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club took place at the Seamen's Institute last night—Dr. Swan presiding over a good attendance.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that that was the first annual meeting of the Club, and considering its age, he thought it was in a very satisfactory condition. The balance at their credit was also satisfactory. They had done very well in coming out second in the league, although in his opinion they should have won the shield.

## THE REPORT.

The following was submitted: Report of the K.C.C. for 1904-1905. Matches played in the league 18, won 12, lost 6, drawn 0, points 36. Position in League 2nd. Dr. Freeman presented a silver cup to the Club for the best batting average in League matches. This cup was won by Mr. Lightfoot with an average of 17.75. Mr. J. Logan of the Dock Co. presented a bat to the Club for the highest score. This bat was won by Mr. S. Lightfoot with a score of 98 made against P.C.C. The Kowloon Cricket Club have to thank the following Cricket Clubs for the use of their grounds during the cricket season whilst the club was without ground, and they have also to thank the same clubs for their hospitality: Craigengower C.C., Military C.C., Civil Service C.C., Parsee C.C. and Police C.C. Our present membership is 81, but there is every probability of this being more than doubled in a few weeks now that we have been granted the "Cricket Ground" in the King's Park. Second XI members had a poor opportunity of playing during the season. They played only three matches, all of which they lost. This season they will have both ground and many opportunities to play with other clubs. The Hon. Treasurer's report shows a credit balance of \$441.98.

The report was unanimously adopted.

## APPOINTMENTS.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan seconded by Dr. Swan, supported by Mr. Logan, Mr. H. Gwynne Stevens was re-elected secretary. That gentleman, in retiring thanks, emphasised the necessity of maintaining the interest in the club and stated that the Colonial Secretary had informed him that the Cricket Ground in the King's Park would be allotted to them year by year on condition that they kept it in a proper state as a cricket ground.

Mr. G. H. May not being able to retain his office as treasurer, Mr. Cowan was elected to the position.

Mr. Goldring suggested that a team secretary be elected, leaving the appointment of captain to be made on the field.

The CHAIRMAN spoke in favour of a permanent captain.

It was decided to ask Dr. Swan to again accept the position of captain, and that gentleman consented.

Mr. Lightfoot was appointed sub-captain.

The meeting agreed that a captain and sub-captain for the second XI should be appointed and it was resolved that a match sub-committee be elected in addition to the other sub-committees.

## THE PLAGUE AND THE RATS.

A Bangalore correspondent of the *Madras Mail* writes:—Plague continues to increase, and Friday's return of 16 attacks in the Civil and Military Station is the highest for some very considerable time. Now it has come to my knowledge that the rats in Bangalore at present are of a particularly large size and are in considerable numbers. In the name of common sense why are no steps taken to keep down the numbers of these creatures, infection-bearing rodents? Rangoon has at least effectively searched, if not killed, its plague spectre. And why? Because nearly a hundred since the disease broke out. The connection between the plague and the rat has been long ago so clearly proved that it is almost inexcusable why a reward has not been offered for the destruction of these animals in a plague-stricken station like Bangalore. It is all very well to talk about new systems of drainage, large grants from the Government of India, the building of extensions and so on, but probably the offer of a reward of one or two annas per rat killed would in the meantime be more practical. Cannot something in this line be done before the plague becomes really bad again?

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE CLOCK TOWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have read with much interest the articles on the subject of the Clock Tower in recent issues of your paper and, as an old China hand, I entirely agree with the views therein expressed. I think that it would be a great pity to remove our old friend the Clock Tower from the position where it has stood for so long and where it does not, as far as my observation goes in any way impede the traffic.—Yours, etc.

## OLD CHINA HAND.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—As one who has always been opposed to the idea of removing an ancient landmark like "The Clock Tower" from its present site, I hailed with delight the two very able articles in your issues of the 9th and 10th inst.

The only ground upon which its removal could possibly be defended is that it impedes traffic, and I submit that in this "Vand list" have entirely failed to prove their case.

I have occasion, like the writer of the articles in question, to pass the Clock Tower many times a day and ever since the controversy arose have looked in vain for anything approaching the alleged block in traffic.

One can understand the owners and occupiers of adjoining property advocating its removal for very obvious reasons, which I trust will be estimated at their true value by "the powers that be," and I venture to think that a plebiscite would reveal that the general public is not incapable of seeing through them also.

Admitting that the Clock Tower possesses no great architectural beauty, it yet commemorates better than anything else amongst our public possessions history of which this Colony may well be proud.

Trusting that you will find space to publish this protest against its removal and thanking you in anticipation.—Your truly.

## ANTI-VANDAL.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Why all this pother about the Clock Tower? The great majority of folk do not care two straws whether the Clock Tower remains where it is or is thrown into the sea. Personally, I have no use for it, and as a memorial of Old Hongkong I scarcely think it deserves all the fine sentiment your contributor has wasted upon it. I disagree with the description applied to it by your correspondent "Anti-Mover," who pictures it as a policeman regulating the traffic. Certainly, it stands in the middle of the road, and there the resemblance ends, for it does not say to the wayward ricksha coolie, "Keep to the Right" or "Keep to the Left" as the case may be, but allows rickshas and chairs to jostle their way past in utter disregard of "the rules of the road," to the great discomfort of their "fares."

The Clock Tower is not a thing of beauty and I cannot conceive of it being a joy to any one. If the present and future generations are interested to know that when the Tower was erected in 1862 the water's edge was only a hundred and fifty yards beyond it, I do not see how that information is to be gleaned from a solid mass of masonry, unless it be your contributor's idea that the Government should place a tablet on the Tower mentioning the fact.

There are many historical records of Hongkong which tell us where the water-front was in the Sixties. Looking up Mr. Donny's "Treaty Ports," I notice that the Clock Tower was the subject of complaint from the time it was erected. It is placed, says the historian "in so awkward a position that it is only conspicuous or even visible from a point of view just opposite to it." And so it remains!

I have no idea what precise object the community had in view in erecting it, but presume it was a purely utilitarian object, and if that be so, I should think the Government would be acting conformably to the views of the old residents who subscribed to it if they removed it to a site on the water-front, and increased its height so that "the time o' day" might be seen from any ship in the harbour and by a far larger number of residents on shore than are able to see it now.—Yours faithfully.

## OUTIS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

## ALLEGED ENCROACHMENTS BY THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITIES.

Natives of Shanghai holding office in Peking, such as Wang Ching-ping, First-class Secretary of the Board of Education, Chu Shou-peng, Member of the Hanlin Academy and Wang Tung-yi and Siah Yang-hsing, Secretaries of the Grand Secretariat, have lately petitioned the Waipupo protesting against the action of the Municipalities of the International and French Settlements in extending road construction into non-treaty districts in spite of the protests of the Chinese authorities concerned. The petitioners, the *N. C. Daily News* says, while declaring that acts like this are in contravention of the treaties made between China and foreign countries, maintain they are, at the same time, distinct encroachments on the prerogatives of Chinese sovereignty. The petitioners, therefore, pray their Excellencies of the Waipupo to back up their protest before the Ministers of Great Britain and France, who are requested to grant justice by preventing further encroachment into non-treaty districts by the municipalities named. A petition on the same subject has also been sent to Viceroy Chou Ku, at Nanjing, asking his Excellency to instruct the Shanghai Taotai strenuously to oppose further road extensions into Tungyung district and beyond Skawai—the directions complained of by the petitioners at Peking.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

11th October, 1905.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chinese in the city are complaining that the Electric Light Company turn the current on too late. At this time of the year it is dark in the houses at 6 p.m., whereas current is provided only at 6.30 p.m. Most of the lamps in the city have no meter. The Chinese pay so much per lamp per month and the lamps are kept going from the time the current is turned on to the time it is cut off in the early hours of the morning.

## THE BOYCOTT.

The Boycott Committee in Canton sent a telegram yesterday to Leong Shing, Chinese Minister in Washington saying that they are informed that Congress will meet on the 12th instant to discuss the Chinese Exclusion Act. They urged him not to sign any new Treaty with the United States Government without first submitting to the Chinese people the full details of the modifications introduced into the new treaty, and obtaining their approval; otherwise dissatisfaction is sure to follow, as the majority of Chinese in America are natives of the Kwangtung province.

## CHAU TUNG-SANG'S CASE.—ANOTHER SEIZURE.

So Tai-Fut alias Chan-Sa, a wealthy Chinaman of Canton, purchased about two months ago a house from Chau-Tung-Sang in Canton. The price was Tls. 18,000. It appears, however, that only Tls. 10,000 were paid at the time the assignment was made. The balance was to be paid sometime before the Chinese New Year. The assignment deed was duly registered at the Nam-Hoi Magistrate and the fees (6 per cent.) were paid. The Viceroy having discovered that the balance is still unpaid has authorized the Nam-Hoi Magistrate to seize the property.

It is reported here to-day that Chau-Tung-Sang's principal wife, who is in Hongkong, has sent numerous telegrams to her husband, whom she believes to be either at Shanghai or Tientsin, but has so far received no reply. Chan's whereabouts is unknown at present. His wife has, however, engaged a firm of solicitors in Hongkong to defend him in the event of his extradition being demanded by the Chinese Government.

Most of the maid-servants and also several members of Chan's family have been released. The following is a list of the members of Chau-Tung-Sang's family who are still detained in the Tai-Tung Yamen by order of Viceroy Shun:—11 servant girls, 5 concubines, 10 children whose ages range from 1 to 15 years, 9 of whom are girls. Two of the daughters are betrothed to sons of wealthy families here. Most probably their engagements will fall through, as the Chinese are very superstitious and consider that imprisonment (detention) is a bad omen for the future.

A pawnshop in Honam wherein Chau-Tung-Sang had an interest of 7,000 taels has been ordered to refund the money to the Viceroy together with the share of profits appropriated to that investment. The Pnn-Yu magistrate has received orders to inspect the account books and find out the exact amounts. Seizures are being made daily and it is now reported that Queen-Tsang-Yao Taotai has been sent to Hongkong to move the Hongkong Government to attach all the properties held by Chau-Tung-Sang in that Colony. Despatches are said to have been sent a few days ago to the Governors of Hongkong and Macao with reference to the above. Chan is credited with being the owner of over 1,000,000 taels worth of property in these two colonies.

## VICEROY SHUN'S BROTHER PROMOTED.

The local authorities here have received telegram from Peking saying that Viceroy Shun's fifth brother, Shun-Chan-Ming, who is Provincial Treasurer (Fai-fai) of Hu-poh province, has been promoted to Acting-Governor of Kwei Chau Province. There will be a large gathering of officials in the Viceroy's Yamen to-day when congratulations will be offered to Viceroy Shun on his brother's promotion.

## KWAN TUNG LOTTERY FAILS.

The lottery hitherto carried on under the name of the Yuel-Tung Lottery has lost all its capital and has suspended business. The numerous lotteries that have been started in almost every important centre in China, and the competition that they have created have made the sale of tickets a very difficult matter of late. The tickets could not be readily placed and the payment of winnings to successful members has, lately exceeded the amount received for tickets sold, hence the discontinuance of the concern. No tickets have been issued for the current month.

## THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KWANG-SI.

Li-King-Hi has, with Imperial sanction, resigned the governorship of Kwang-Si owing to ill-health, and an edict has been received by Viceroy Shun appointing Lum-Sui-Nin governor of Kwang-Si.

## A PLUCKY SPORTSMAN.

A few days ago two of our local sportsmen went to Wuchow on a shooting expedition and returned here yesterday with a very creditable bag: 42 snipes, 8 pheasants, 16 partridges and the copy of a tiger's foot prints. It appears that in the jungles behind the Shao-King Hills Mr. Schoeler, who is a member of the club of "chasseurs de asquettas" of New York, was confronted with a full grown Rhao-King tiger. The sportsman stood firm but the tiger immediately disappeared in the jungle. Game is said to be plentiful this year.

## A SUGGESTED FOOCHOW-AMOY RAILWAY.

A Peking telegram to the *N. C. Daily News* says—Although it is being opposed by a French promoter, Mr. Chen Paochen, one of the Foochow agents is securing the backing of influential officials at Peking for a railway between Foochow and Amoy, about 800 Chinese li. The expense is estimated at Tls. 800,000 and it is proposed to raise the money among the Chinese.



## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 12th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

## CLAIM FOR RENT.

Choy Yee sued the Wai Kat Bank for \$470 for rent of the premises formerly occupied by defendant. Mr. Beavis appeared for plaintiff and Mr. O. D. Thompson for defendant.

Mr. Beavis stated that plaintiff was the owner of the premises, 101 Queen's Road, which had been let to defendant at \$235 a month. The letter had given notice to quit at the end of July but remained eight days over that time and plaintiff now sued under an act of George II. for double the rent.

His Lordship.—This is the first case in the colony under that section.

Mr. Thompson—I had one about six months ago.

His Lordship—I was away then.

Mr. Beavis said he understood the defence was that they had been allowed to remain.

His Lordship—Are you going to call any evidence?

Mr. Beavis—No, my lord.

His Lordship—What is your case?

Mr. Beavis—My case is that defendant has remained over the time when they had given notice to quit. If they are prepared to deny that, my case falls to the ground. I would ask your Lordship to nonsuit plaintiff who is out of the colony.

His Lordship—No, you have chosen your time and ought to have brought your client.

Mr. Beavis—I think it would have been fair—

His Lordship (to Mr. Thompson)—Is your client prepared to say there was an agreement?

Mr. Thompson—Yes.

Wong Puk Woon, managing partner of the Wai Kat Bank, said he made an agreement with plaintiff for remaining a few days over the period of his notice to quit. Plaintiff allowed him to remain on the premises until he got another tenant. He received notice and removed at once.

His Lordship—Did you pay rent for these seven days?

Witness—I gave him no rent. He waived the rent in consideration of the fixtures which I left.

Mr. Beavis said he was quite prepared to argue on that man's evidence.

His Lordship—Well, you may then, I don't know where you are going to begin.

Mr. Beavis addressed his Lordship and asked him to give a judgment of nonsuit in that case. Defendant was not prejudiced by plaintiff's absence from the colony. Plaintiff was remaining out of the colony because there were many judgments against him, but that should not prejudice his case. He had failed for want of evidence.

His Lordship—There is no evidence whatever.

Mr. Beavis—I ask leave to bring another action.

His Lordship—No, it cannot be done. Judgment for defendant with costs.

## WATER RETURN.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, as the Water Authority, yesterday issued the following return of the level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st October:—

LEVEL.	1904.	1905.
Above overflow. Below overflow.		
Tydam	2 ft. 6 in. 0 ft. 4 in.	
Byewash	2 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 0 in.	
Pokfulam	1 ft. 0 in. 0 ft. 5 in.	
Wongmicheong	1 ft. 11 in. 8 ft. 9 in.	
STORAGE GALLONS.		
Tydam	407,000,000	31,650,000
Byewash	26,235,000	1,471,000
Pokfulam	69,860,000	65,010,000
Wongmicheong	33,900,000	20,715,000
Total	536,995,000	128,846,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA AND DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Consumption	1904.	1905.
Estimated population	137,013,000	147,792,000
Consumption per head per day	235,100	230,100
Consumption per head per day	20.4	21.0

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON PENINSULA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Consumption	1904.	1905.
Estimated population	13,687,000	15,616,000
Consumption per head per day	69,750	75,400
Consumption per head per day	6.2	6.9

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM.

Water Authority.

## JAPAN'S NEED OF A "MUNROE DOCTRINE."

If Japan had been able to assert a few years ago a sort of Monroe doctrine as to Manchuria and Korea, says the *Washington Post*, her terrible war with Russia would have been averted. But when Russia began her encroachments Japan could not but militarily protest. She was not prepared to strike although able to see that the presence and influence of Russia in those parts was a menace to her, and that sooner or later war must come. Russia continued her game, until, at last, Japan having gotten ready asserted herself, and the result is appalling to the whole world.

We do not intend if we can help it, says the *Washington Post*, that any European power shall establish any base of operations on this side of the water that would give it the leverage against us that the possession of Manchuria and her influence in Korea gave Russia against Japan. We are prepared, as Japan was not, to assert ourselves in time. Our wishes to-day are unavailing neighbours. Our wishes on that subject are known, and have never been more respected than now.

## POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 12th October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## THE "ANDROMEDA" TROUBLE.

C. Stratten and A. Koch, seamen on board the sailing ship *Andromeda* again appeared before his Worship to answer the charge of disobeying the captain's lawful commands.

The case was adjourned from yesterday to enable the defendants to call witnesses.

The first was Arthur Warren, A.B. He said he heard the chief officer call Koch had names on Saturday morning, but could not exactly remember what they were.

A second seaman gave testimony as to hearing the chief officer swear at the same defendant, and mentioned some of the words which he heard the chief officer use. The mate further said: "If they did not get a move on he would knock it into them." The men were not struck, but previous treatment had forced them to expect to be. They went to the captain and asked leave to go ashore, but he would not listen to them. When they said they had a complaint to make, he chased them off the poop.

His Worship sentenced the defendants to fourteen days' imprisonment; and should their vessel sail before the expiration of their sentence, ordered that they be again placed on board.

## THE AU TAU MURDER.

Lo Kun Mui, aged 63, and Lo Fat Hing, aged 59 were charged with murdering their brother, Lo Sam Kui, aged 65 years, at Cheung Po village, Au Tau district, in the New Territory, on the 28th September.

Without hearing any evidence his Worship remanded the case for a week.

A previous report of this affair mentioned that the crime was committed two years ago, but at that time the police were not informed of the full facts.

BEFORE MR. G. N. ORME (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE HARBOUR APPEAL: BOATMAN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Chan Lai, the boatman charged with attempting to murder a liquor, was again brought up, his Worship, who had reserved his decision till to-day, said he had considered the evidence and especially the question of complicity or of his being an accessory in an attack of that sort.

He found that the parties were engaged in a common object. Defendant was engaged in the same occupation as the men in the boats and in that case must be held responsible for the attack upon the liquor. That being so, he felt he could not discharge him, but must commit him to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

## A CHINESE MARRIAGE.

Oldico Neeves, signalman on Green Island, again surrendered to bail to answer a charge of harbouring a married woman contrary to the laws of China. Mr. Goldring appeared for the defence, and Inspector Langley prosecuted.

P. S. Watt stated that a woman named Lan Shan came to the Police Station and made a report, in consequence of which he went to two houses in search of a certain woman, but in the third house he found the defendant whom he asked to accompany him to the station. Defendant and the woman who made the complaint went back to the Station. He questioned defendant as to the whereabouts of the woman, and the latter replied that he had never seen her. About a fortnight later defendant came to him in Queen's Road West and asked him to go to the Sanitary Board Office on his behalf as Lan Shan had to go a complaint against him. Witness told him that he knew nothing about him and could not give evidence on his behalf. He added that the woman was married and that it would be a serious thing for him if he were found with the woman.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution.

His Worship remarked that there had been no evidence of the parties living together.

Mr. Goldring said they were not living together now. Proceeding to indicate his defence he stated that he could not get a marriage certificate because the place of the marriage was outside the jurisdiction of the Court.

His three points were—1, *mens rea*, without guilty knowledge; 2, she was not married according to the law of China; 3, cruelty on the part of complainant towards her. He would submit that there was no guilty knowledge.

Jon phina Neeves, wife of the defendant, said she knew complainant, Tsung Toug. When she was 16 years of age her mother sent her to complainant's house. She did not know she was to be his wife. She was a concubine. He had a wife who, however, died four years ago. As soon as witness went there complainant acceded her, and his cruelty continued until she left him. On February 18th her mother-in-law and complainant tied her hands and feet and beat her from head to foot. The day before that she had been told to go to Neeves to borrow money. She had known defendant two years. She met him in her mother's house when he was in the service of the Sanitary Board. She had borrowed money from him before the 18th of February at the request of complainant and the money was given to him. She left complainant on 5th March and went to a convent because complainant, after striking her, threatened to stab her. She went to Neeves to protect her and he took her to the convent, where she became a Christian, on the 27th June. She married defendant in a Roman Catholic Church. She did not wish to return to complainant.

Cross-examined—She went to complainant's

house in a chair. She did not see what sort of a chair it was: she was covered up. She was married at Nam Tam because it was cheaper. There was no marriage feast. Neeves supported her at the convent from March to June.

By the Bench—For fourteen days complainant would not allow her to leave his house. Complainant's wife also ill-treated her down to the time of her death. The complainant did not maintain her properly and she had to earn her living by dressing hair and packing tea.

The case was adjourned till to-day.

## INTERPORT SHOOTING MATCH.

The Hongkong team, in the annual interport shooting match, fired off at the King's Park Range, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon. All through a moderate wind prevailed, the light was good, and the day all that could be desired.

The shooting also was of a high order and eclipsed last year's total by four points. Firing took place at the 20, 500 and 600 yard ranges. Mr. M. S. Northcote, as usual, arranged the details, and with his usual indefatigable energy had everything in readiness at the appointed hour for starting.

The umpires were: Hon. L. A. M. Johnston for Singapore; Captain D. Macdonald (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) for Hongkong; as well as for Shanghai.

The team representing Hongkong was composed of Captain C. P. Lammert, H.K.V.C., Ar. Sergt. Simons, R. W. K., Col. Sergt. Spooner, R. W. K., Col. Sergt. Bullock, R. W. K., C.P.O. W. Manning, R.N., Mr. J. Welsh, R.N., Mr. J. Parkes, Mr. J. C. Gow, Sergt. R. Lapsley, H.K.V.C. and Sergt. J. Andrews, H.K.V.C.

The scores were as follows:—

200 YARDS.		
Bullock	55 55 54 44	= 33
Gow	54 55 55 45	= 33
Parkes	45 54 55 53	= 33
Welsh	55 53 54 45	= 32
Lapsley	45 55 44 45	= 32
Simons	44 45 43 35	= 31
Manning	44 45 43 35	= 31
Spooner	25 43 55 55	= 29
Lammert	54 44 43 34	= 28
Andrews	32 43 44 44	= 24

500 YARDS.		
Parkes	44 55 55 55	= 33
Welsh	45 55 55 55	= 33
Simons	53 45 55 55	= 32
Lammert	34 55 55 55	= 32
Andrews	53 55 55 54	= 32
Spooner	55 45 45 35	= 32
Gow	44 45 45 45	= 32
Bullock	35 45 45 45	= 31
Lapsley	44 45 45 45	= 31
Manning	45 44 45 45	= 31

600 YARDS.		
Welsh	55 45 55 55	= 34
Lammert	45 55 55 53	= 32
Simons	55 54 44 45	= 32
Lapsley	44 55 45 45	= 32
Gow	35 54 54 44	= 31
Manning	35 53 54 44	= 31
Bullock	43 44 44 44	= 29
Andrews	45 44 44 44	= 29
Parkes	52 44 44 44	= 28
Spooner	24 32 32 20	= 85

AGGREGATE.		
Welsh	200 500 600	Total.
Gow	32 33 34	99
Lapsley	32 32 31	95
Simons	30 32 32	94
Parkes	33 33 28	94
Bullock	33 31 29	93
Lammert	28 32 32	92
Manning	39 31 29	99
Spooner	29 32 24	85
Andrews	24 32 20	85
Total	304 319 300	923

The record of the Interport Rifle matches is as follows:—

1889: Shanghai, 819; Singapore, 777; Hongkong, 774.

1891: No match.

1891: Hongkong, 867; Shanghai, 830; Singapore, 741.

1892: Hongkong, 835; Shanghai, 810; Singapore, 752.

1893: Hongkong, 822; Shanghai, 802; Singapore, 768.

1894: Hongkong, 823; Singapore, 817; Shanghai, 760.

1895: Singapore, 934; Shanghai, 903; Hongkong, 870.

1896: Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 900; Singapore, 870.

1897: Singapore, 934; Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 860.

1898: Hongkong, 934; Singapore, 923; Shanghai, 893.

1899: Hongkong, 952; Singapore, 926; Shanghai, 887.

1900: Hongkong, 930; Singapore, 919; Shanghai, 900.

1901: Hongkong, 901; Singapore, 874; Shanghai, 841; Penang, 721.

1902: Shanghai, 926; Singapore, 893; Hongkong, 871; Penang, 871.

1903: Singapore, 927; Shanghai, 915; Hongkong, 811; Penang, 750.

1904: Singapore, 919; Hongkong, 919; Shanghai, 908; Penang did not finish on account of rain (The Singapore team having made one more point than the Hongkong team at 600 yards was declared the winner).

The Shanghai selected team consists of Messrs. T. H. U. Aldridge, W. Brand, J. Christie, C. Downing, J. Gibson, Chas. Hill, J. Johnson, Kawanami, W. O. Lancaster, E. H. Lynch, J. McDowell, J. Macintosh, E. E. McQueen, C. Moore, C. R. Richards, J. E. Watson, Lieut.-Col. Watson has consented to captain the team.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over Japan and the coast of China. Pressure is highest over the Sea of Japan, and lowest over the S. Philippines.

Gradients continue slight, and fresh N.E. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast—Moderate N.E. winds; fine.

## JAPAN'S TASK AFTER THE WAR.

A very interesting article by the Japanese ex-Prime Minister, Count Okuma, one of the most brilliant of the Elder Statesmen, and head of the Progressive party, appeared in the *Outlook* last month discussing the work of economic development which lies before Japan in Korea and Manchuria.

In Count Okuma's opinion, "economic Japan has suffered far more by the indirect loss of productive power during the war" than by the direct expenditure of treasure. He looks forward to making good those losses by developing agricultural, industrial, and mining enterprises in the regions where the war has been fought, and had to be fought, in order to secure for Japan a legitimate field of economic expansion on the mainland. After enumerating some of the modernizations to which his countrymen should apply themselves, Count Okuma proceeded:—

"If these and other undertakings are above the strength of individual or syndicates' capital, it will perhaps remain for the State to step in. We have seen an example of such nation intervention already in the case of the Seoul-Wiju railway. The natural extension of this track will lead across Manchuria, and will link up with the whole network of the Chinese and Siberian lines. Above all, however, it will be essential to preserve the fullest freedom of enterprise. If these are great and desirable enterprises which to execute may be beyond our present capacity, let us call in Englishmen and Americans as partners in the work. And we must constantly impress upon all Japanese the importance of maintaining the best relations with the Manchurian natives and with the Chinese of the other provinces for the purpose of common work of progress and development. Under all circumstances, however, the principle of the 'open door' must be guaranteed. New acquisitions of territory are not to be thought of, and Manchuria must be restored to China."

There are many in Japan who believe that nothing but territorial conquest can bring us any advantage. That is not the case now that the influence of Japan has acquired an overshadowing preponderance in Korea and Manchuria. In any event, Japan has made the giant stride from her island to the Continent, and has planted there a steady foot. We stand at the threshold of an unprecedented expansion in a momentous field of enterprise, and before the dawning of one of those eras which shape the fate of a people."

ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

In a recent lecture prepared by Lieut. H. W. H. Helby, R.N., and read at the Royal United Service Institution, dealing with the all-important subject of sea sounding and admiralty charts, it was stated that so much reliance, and such simple faith is exercised in the use of these charts by the officers of merchant ships, that steamers having them in use rarely trouble to use the lead except under very exceptional circumstances. To this sweeping and damaging assertion the only representative of mercantile marine officers who contributed to the discussion—Commander W. F. Caborne, R.N.R.—could offer no denial; in fact, he supported the statement and declared that many straggles of merchant vessels were due entirely to neglect of the use of the lead. The high testimonial which this simple faith in the charts issued by the Admiralty Hydrographic Department is naturally due to the fact that to that department, but to the charts of vessels thus navigated by the lines of a Government department, it will not be reassuring now, while underwriters would do well to note the facts thus adduced. Commander Caborne declared that the British Hydrographic Department is the best in the world. This may be so, and we hope it is the case. This fact notwithstanding, however, it would appear that the navigation of the British mercantile marine, loaded with the riches of the world and carrying more passengers than that of any other country's ships, should be carried out in the particular, rather than in the general way of searching the bottom to localise shoals and rocks, and it should not be sufficient to avoid dangers which have been discovered and charted.

Lieut. Helby in his lecture demonstrated how easily a so-called "pinnacle rock" might be passed and passed without discovery by the most careful surveyor, seeing that it is impossible to take soundings over every foot of the ocean's bed. The charts were compiled on such wide lines of soundings that a rock a quarter of a mile in diameter at the base might remain undetected unless the sounding line of the surveyor happened to run over it; otherwise, it being between the sounding lines its existence would be undetected, and it would only be discovered by the simple but costly process of a vessel striking upon it. The same rule is to be applied in a lesser degree to modern and more closely surveyed charts, and that every captain who ignores his leadline and trusts implicitly to the accuracy of his chart does so at his peril, and will certainly have little sympathy should his vessel strike an unknown danger. With the high speed and swift transit now expected from warships and liners the land lead is, except occasionally, impossible, but the deepest soundings machine is ready at the navigator's hand, and it is the duty of every captain of these large vessels, with adequate and unnecessary instruments at their disposal, to use them in the interests of the property and lives committed to their care.—*Naval and Military Record.*

JAPANESE STEAMSHIP LINE TO PHILIPPINES.

The following Tokyo dispatch is extracted from the *Japan Advertiser*:—

Capital has been obtained among financiers here for a steamship service between Manila and Japan. The promoters of the company are business men resident in Manila, who were led to make application to Japanese capitalists because they believed that the raising of the needed money for establishing the line could not be effected from American sources. Among the promoters is Raphael de Castro Midalgo, chairman of the Manila Chamber of Commerce. Midalgo has been prominent in the anti-American crusade in the Philippines; and after the massacre of Captain Parry and his men in the interior, about five years ago, was arrested charged with running guns to the natives.

Midalgo recently sailed from America for England, where he is to purchase six steamships having a gross tonnage of about 2,000 tons each. The service that it is proposed to establish between Manila and Japan will be a tri-weekly one. Yokohama will be the main Japanese port of the line and calls will be made at Kobe and Nagasaki.

In connection with this enterprise it may be noted that a great deal of Japanese capital is now finding its way to the Philippines. The reluctance of American financiers to invest money in the islands until the railroads are built is not being followed by the Japanese, who look upon the prospects held out by Philippine enterprises as unusually promising.

## THE "NO. 2 FOLDING BROWNIE."

A PERFECT POCKET CAMERA,

FOR

\$12.00.

LONG, HING &amp; Co.,

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

AN UP-TO-DATE ESTABLISHMENT

FOR

MILINERY GOODS AND COSTUMES.

BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HATS AND SHOES KEPT.

HATS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

[1886]

## THE BOYCOTT IN CALCUTTA.

The Boycott movement in Calcutta has not gained in strength during recently says the *Englishman*, and Northern Calcutta is now resuming its normal aspect. The street vendors of cigarettes have again made their appearance and natives do not show so much hesitation in entering shops where European goods are sold. So far as the wholesale business in piece-goods is concerned we learn that the bulk of the loss has fallen upon Marwaris. The Manchester mills have orders booked in some cases two years ahead and there was practically no fear of their being affected by the boycott for some time to come and then only if it spread generally. The hope expressed by the leaders of the movement that the Bombay mills would obtain the boycotted British trade was based on a misconception of the conditions under which the Bombay piece-goods business is carried on. Bombay is working full time to meet orders from China, and it would be impossible for that Province to meet a sudden rush from Bengal. The stoppage, then, of trade has only been temporary, and it is hoped that in a few weeks matters will go on as before. In the meanwhile the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated on the good sense it has shown in its soothing reply to the frantic telegram from the Calcutta Marwaris. One may very well believe that it was not the intention of the promoters of the movement to hurt their own countrymen, but this is what they have succeeded in doing. The bigger Indian merchants, of course, are in a position to recover their losses



















POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the later mail due in London on the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:—

For a parcel not exceeding 7 lbs. .... 60 cents.

For a parcel not exceeding 11 lbs. .... \$1.20.

For a parcel not exceeding 15 lbs. .... \$1.50.

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

The *Salvator*, with the French mail of the 15th ultimo left Singapore on Monday, the 9th inst. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 16th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on August 24.

Mails for CANTON, SAMOHU and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for NANTAO, SANJIE, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SAMOHU, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every week-day at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

\*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE.
Amoy, Singapore and Hongkong	<i>Chow Tai</i>	Friday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	<i>Hengshun</i>	Friday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	<i>Yokohama</i>	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and Manila	<i>Rubi</i>	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	<i>Yuenwang</i>	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe	<i>Doris</i>	Friday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.
Quang Chow Wan	<i>Mai Cheung</i>	Friday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	<i>Capri</i>	Saturday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	<i>Hengshun</i>	Saturday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore	<i>Yokohama</i>	Saturday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Hongkong and Shanghai	<i>Yokohama</i>	Saturday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Hongkong	<i>Pitaval</i>	Saturday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	<i>Hengshun</i>	Monday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth	<i>Chingtu</i>	Monday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Bangkok, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herberstshof, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	<i>Samoa</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	<i>Prinz Waldemar</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	<i>China</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN	<i>Caledonia</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Ceylon	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Meiji, Kobe and Yokohama	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst. at 5 p.m.	<i>Hengshun</i>	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.

TO-MORROW.

Half-yearly Meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club, City Hall, 12.15 p.m.

Sole, Japanese Curries, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Co., 2.30 p.m.

Sole, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Renwick, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

On LONDON—	11.11
Bank Bills, on demand	11.11
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	11.11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	11.11
Credit, at 4 months' sight	11.11
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	11.11
On PARIS—	245
Bank Bills, on demand	245
Credit, at 4 months' sight	245
On GERMANY—	199 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	199 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	199 1/2
On BOMBAY—	145 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	145 1/2
Bank, on demand	145 1/2
On CALCUTTA—	145 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	145 1/2
Bank, on demand	145 1/2
On SHANGHAI—	112
Bank, at sight	112
Private, 90 days' sight	112
On YOKOHAMA—On demand	112
On MANILA—On demand—Percs.	112
On BANGALORE—On demand	112
On BATAVIA—On demand	112
On HATYONG—On demand	112
On SAIGON—On demand	112
On BANGKOK—On demand	112
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	10.15
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	35.00
SILVER, per tael	25.00

OPUM.

Quotations are—	Allow no. to 1 catty.
Malwa New	\$1100 to
Malwa Old	\$1180 to
Malwa Older	\$1200 to
Malwa V. Old	\$1250 to
Persian fine quality	\$1100 to
Persian extra fine	\$1150 to
Patna New	\$1130 to
Patna Old	\$1155 to
Benares New	\$1025 to
Benares Old	\$1005 to

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Salvator* left Singapore on the 9th Oct. at 4 p.m. for this port via Saigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. str. *Doris* left Yokohama on the 10th Oct. and may be expected here on the 22nd Oct.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.
Banks—		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$915, London, 493.
National B. of China	25	\$38, buyers
Bank of China	125	\$7, buyers
China-Borneo Co.	\$12	\$11.75, sellers
China Light & E. Co.	\$10	\$10, sales & buyers
China Provident	\$10	\$9, sales & buyers
Cotton Mills—		
Yokohama	115	\$12.55, sales & buy.
Hongkong	110	\$14, sales & buy.
International	75	\$14.4, buyers
Laon Kung Mow	110	\$15.5, buyers
Soychew	110	\$15.25, buyers
Dairy Farm	95	\$17.4, sales
Docks and Wharves—		
Farnham, B. & Co.	110	\$14.15, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	50	\$107.
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$195, sellers
New Amoy Dock	\$84	\$17, sales
Shai & H. Wharf	110	\$116, buyers
Fenwick & Co. Geo.	\$25	\$25, sales & rel.
G. Island Cement	\$10	\$24, sales & buy.
Hongkong & C. Gas	210	\$17.5, buyers
Hongkong Electric	110	\$101, buyers
Do. New	55	\$41, buyers
H. H. L. Trust	\$100	\$216, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$50	\$147.
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$35, sellers
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$50	\$152.
H. K. S. Waterboat	\$10	\$14, sales & sellers
Insurance—		
Canton	\$50	\$45, sales & buy.
China Fire	\$20	\$89, buyers
China Traders	\$25	\$83, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$140, sellers
North China	25	\$112, buyers
Union	\$100	\$180, buyers
Yangtze	\$60	\$172.
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land	\$109	\$126, sales
Humphreys' Estate	\$10	\$123, buyers
Kowloon Land & B.	\$80	\$40, sales & buyers
Shanghai Land & B.	110	\$12, sellers
West Point Building	\$50	\$55, sellers
Mining—		
Charbonnages	250	\$400.
Rams	1910	\$34, buyers
Philippine Co.	\$10	\$17, sellers
Refineries—		
China Sugar	\$100	\$229, sellers
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$15.
Steamship Companies		
China and Japan	\$25	\$18, buyers
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$32, buyers
H. Canton & M.	\$15	\$281, sellers
Indo-China S.N. Co.	\$10	\$93, sales & buy.
Shell Transport Co.	210	\$12, sellers
Do. Preference	210	\$13, buyers
Star Ferry	\$10	\$35, sellers
Do. New	\$5	\$25, sellers
Shanghai & H. Dyeing	\$50	\$50.
South China A. Post.	\$25	\$20, sellers
Steam Laundry Co.	\$5	\$5, sellers
Do.	\$3	\$7.4, sellers
Stores & Dispensaries		
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$10	\$36.
Powell & Co. Wm.	\$10	\$11.4, sales & sel.
Watkins	\$10	\$7, sellers
Watson & Co. A.S.	\$10	\$11.4, sales
United Asbestos	\$4	\$9, sales
Do. Founders	\$10	\$103.

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 13th to the 15th October.

To correct Zone Time add 23 min. and 18 sec.

High Water.	Low Water.
13th Oct. 11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
14th Oct. 12.15 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
15th Oct. 12.45 p.m.	12.45 p.m.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Height.	Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Height.
Fr.	13	11.45	Fr.	13	11.45
Sat.	14	12.15	Sat.	14	12.15
Sun.	15	12.45	Sun.	15	12.45
Mon.	16	1.15	Mon.	16	1.15
Tue.	17	1.45	Tue.	17	1.45
Wed.	18	2.15	Wed.	18	2.15
Thurs.	19	2.45	Thurs.	19	2.45

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, 12th October.

Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.59	30.11
Temperature	79	79
Humidity	59	74
Wind Direction	E	ESE
Force	3	5
Weather	b	b
Rain	b	b

Highest open air Temperature on 11th. 79

Lowest open air Temperature on 11th. 73

Mean Barometer on 11th. 30.08

Mean Thermometer on 11th. 74

Mean Barometer on 12th. 30.02

Mean Thermometer on 12th. 74

Barometer 9 a.m. 30.08 Therm. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 74

Barometer 1 p.m. 30.02 Therm. (Wet bulb) 1 p.m. 74

Barometer 4 p.m. 29.98 Therm. (Wet bulb) 4 p.m. 74

Thermom. 9 a.m. 78 Therm. Maximum 79

Thermom. 1 p.m. 79 Therm. Minimum 70

Thermom. 4 p.m. 79

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CANTON every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan

Hongkong, 4th August, 1893

MAP OF THE SIKANG OR WEST RIVER

From HONGKONG to WUCHOW, Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office. Price 25 Cents. Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SENEGAMBIA."

Captain Peter, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be loaded into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1905. [2289]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [2307]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th October, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 16th October, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [5]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Bucknall Line Steamship.

"BANTU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared before the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 19th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [2312]

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS

IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Com. R.M. Harbord, Yokohama

Andromeda, cruiser, 12,500 tons, 16 guns, 1,650 h.p., Capt. Nelson Ommanney, Yokohama

Aras, torpedo boat destroyer, 550 tons, 6 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. R. Henniker

Heaven, Yokohama

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain Lionel G. Tinnell, Yokohama

Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. H. Torlesse, Yokohama

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Capt. H. du Cane Lloyd, Yangtze

Clio, British sloop, 1,470 tons, Captain H. D. Wills, D.S.O., Yangtze

Dee, torpedo boat destroyer, 560 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. H. E. Sullivan, R.N., Yokohama

Diadem, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 10,800 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Yokohama

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.S.

S.S. "FATHAW," 2,200 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

S.S. "HANKOW," 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.